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A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

—OF—
POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

BY
HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.
(Continued.)

SIAM.

CURRENCY: 128 LOTTE=64 ATTS=32 PYNUNG=16 SONGPY=4 SALUNG=1 TICAL=40 CENTS
U. S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

July 16th, 1883.

Engraved (portrait of King Chula Lonkorn) on white wove paper. The designs of the 1 songpy and the 1 salung are different from the three lower values. Sizes: 1 lotte, 1 att and 1 pynung, 20x25½mm.; 1 songpy, 18x22mm.; 1 salung, 22½x27mm.



Perforated 15.

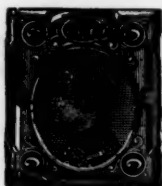
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | 11 dark blue |
| 2 | 1a carmine |
| 3 | 1p vermilion |
| 4 | 1so yellow |
| 5 | 1sa orange |

1885.

Provisional issue.

1 lotte stamps of the preceding issue surcharged in red with new value. There are three types of this surcharge: in type I all the letters of the surcharge are capitals; in types II and III only the initial letter is a capital. In type II the surcharge measures 3x13½mm.; in type III it measures 3½x13½mm.





Perforated 15.

- 6 it on 1l dark blue, red surcharge, type I
- 7 it on 1l dark blue, red surcharge, type II
- 8 it on 1l dark blue, red surcharge, type III

Varieties:

- a. Surcharge inverted.
- 9 it on 1l dark blue, red surcharge, type II
- b. Double surcharge.
- 10 it on 1l dark blue, red surcharge, type II
- c. Double surcharge, one in red the other in black.
- 11 itx1t on 1l dark blue, red and black surcharge, type II

Moens catalogues a number of varieties of type II differing in the figure "1." We think these differences are simply caused by defective printing, and only deserve passing notice.

April 1st, 1887.

Typographed on white wove paper (portrait of King Chula Lonkorn). The 2, 3, 4 and 8 atts stamps are printed in green, with the upper corner ornaments and tablet containing the value printed in a different color.

In the higher values the body of the stamp is printed in lilac and the corner ornaments and tablet also in different colors. Size $18\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Watermarked a flower.



Perforated 14.

- 12 2a green and carmine
- 13 3a green and blue
- 14 4a green and red brown
- 15 8a green and yellow

- 16 12a lilac and carmine
- 17 24a lilac and blue
- 18 64a lilac and orange brown

1889.

Provisional issue.

A. Stamps of the issue of July, 1883, surcharged with new value in black.

Unwatermarked.



Perforated 15.

- 19 1a on 1p vermillion, black surcharge

B. Stamps of the issue of April, 1887, surcharged in black with new value. There are three types of the numeral "1." In type I, the figure 1 has the top stroke almost horizontal and has no bottom stroke. In type II, the "1" has the top stroke decidedly slanting and has a bottom stroke. In types I and II, the "1" measures 6mm. in height and about $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. in thickness. Type III is similar to type I, but the figure is 7mm. high and about 1mm. thick.

Watermarked a flower.



I.



II.

Perforated 15.

- 20 1a on 2a green and carmine, black surcharge, type I
- 21 1a on 2a green and carmine, black surcharge, type II
- 22 1a on 2a green and carmine, black surcharge, type III
- 23 1a on 3a green and blue, black surcharge, type II

Varieties:

a. Horizontal pair, one of which is without surcharge.

- 24 1a on 2a green and carmine, black surcharge, type II

b. Numeral "1" omitted.

- 25 1a on 2a green and carmine, black surcharge

End of 1890.

Provisional issue.

3 atts stamps of the issue of 1887 surcharged in black with new value. There are three types of this surcharge. In type I,

the numeral "2" measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in height and the first Siamese character is lower than the one following. In type II, the numeral "2" measures 6 mm. high and the first Siamese character is on a level with the one following. In type III, the numeral measures 4 mm. in height and the first Siamese character is on a level with the one following.

Watermarked a flower.



I.

Perforated 14.

- 26 2a on 3a green and blue, black surcharge, type I
27 2a on 3a green and blue, black surcharge, type II
28 2a on 3a green and blue, black surcharge, type III

1891.

Same type and paper as the issue of April 1st, 1887, but printed in one color.

Watermarked a flower.

Perforated 14.

- 29 1a green

1893.

Provisional issue.

24 atts stamps of the issue of April 1st, 1887, surcharged in black with new value.

Watermarked a flower.

A. Surcharged with Siamese characters only.

Perforated 14.

- 30 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

B. Surcharged in Siamese and English, the latter measuring 10 mm., including the period. The second Siamese character measures $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. and the distance between the English and Siamese surcharges is about 13 mm.



Perforated 14.

- 31 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. English surcharge printed twice.

- 32 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

b. Siamese surcharge omitted.

- 33 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

C. Same as B, but the distance between the English and Siamese surcharge is about 8 mm—sometimes only 6 mm.

Perforated 14.

- 34 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

D. Same as B, but the English surcharge measures $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm., including the period.

Perforated 14.

- 35 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. Horizontal pair, one of which is surcharged in Siamese only.

- 36 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

b. "a" of atts inverted.

- 37 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

E. Same as D but the second Siamese character measures 4 mm in height.

Perforated 14.

- 38 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

F. Same as B, but the English surcharge measures 9 mm. and has no period after atts.

Perforated 14.

- 39 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

G. Same as D, but the English surcharge measures 10 mm. and has no period after atts.

Perforated 14.

- 40 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

Variety: Double Siamese surcharge.

- 41 4a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

1894.

Provisional issue.

64 atts stamps of the issue of April 1st, 1887, surcharged in black with new value in English and Siamese. There are a number of minor varieties, consisting in the spacing between the English and Siamese surcharges and between the numerals of value and the word "atts" in the English surcharge.

Watermarked a flower.

A. "atts" measures 9 mm., including the period. There is only one type of the numeral 1, but there are six types of the numeral 2, as per illustration. "atts" is spelt in the plural in all the values.

2 2 2 2 2 2

I. II. III. IV. V. VI.

Perforated 14.

- 42 1a on 64a lilac and orange brown, black surcharge

- 43 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown, black surcharge, type I

- 44 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge, type II
45 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge, type III
46 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge, type IV
47 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge, type V
48 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge, type VI

Variety: Inverted period after atts.

- 49 1a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge

B. "att" measures 8mm., including the period, and is in the singular.

Perforated 14.

- 50 1a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge

C. "att" and "atts" measure respectively 5½ and 7mm., including the period.

Perforated 14.

- 51 1a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge

- 52 2a on 64a lilac and orange brown,
black surcharge

1895.

Provisional issue.

24 atts stamps of the issue of April 1st, 1887, surcharged with new value in English and Siamese. The word "atts" measures 7mm., including the period.

Watermarked a flower.

Perforated 14.

- 53 10a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

Variety: "s" of "atts" inverted.

- 54 10a on 24a lilac and blue, black surcharge

OFFICIALLY SEALED.

1895.

Inscriptions embossed in white on colored ground on white wove paper. Size, 42x37 mm.



101 (no value) red

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any good forgeries of the stamps of Siam. But 1 lotte stamps with a forged surcharge of 1 tical are plentiful. Some of these are quite dangerous, and we advise collectors to be very cautious and to purchase these stamps from reliable firms only.

SIERRA LEONE.

CURRENCY: 12 PENCE=1 SHILLING; 20 SHILLINGS=1 POUND (£1)=£4.87 U.S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

1861.

Typographed (portrait of Queen Victoria) on bluish or white wove paper, Size 18½ x 22½ mm.



I. Bluish wove paper.

1° Imperforate.

1 6p deep violet

2° Perforated 14.

2 6p deep violet

II. White wove paper.

Perforated 14.

3 6p violet

4 6p mauve (1867)

1872.

Same type as preceding issue, typographed on bluish or white wove paper.

I. Bluish wove paper.

Perforated 12½.

5 6p mauve

II. White wove paper.

Perforated 12½.

6 6p mauve

1872-76.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 18½ x 22½ mm.

Watermarked a Crown and CC.



Perforated 12½.

7 1p rose (April, 1872)

8 2p magenta (October, 1873)

9 3p yellow buff (April, 1872)

10 3p golden yellow (February, 1876)

11 4p blue (October, 1873)

12 1sh green " "

January, 1876, to July, 1877.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue.

Watermarked a Crown and CC.

Perforated 14.

- 13 ½p bistre
- 14 1p rose
- 15 1½p violet (July, 1877)
- 16 2p magenta
- 17 3p yellow
- 18 4p blue
- 19 1sh green

June, 1883.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue.

Watermarked a Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

- 20 ½p bistre
- 21 2p magenta
- 22 4p blue

1884.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue.

Watermarked a Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

- 23 ½p green (June)
- 24 1p rose (September)
- 25 2p slate (June)
- 26 4p bistre (July)

Variety: 2 penny stamp cut in two, each half being used as 1 penny.

- 27 1p slate (half of 2p)

1885-90.

Same type as the issue of 1861, typographed on white wove paper.

Watermarked a Crown and CC.

Perforated 14.

- 28 6p mauve (1885)
- 29 6p violet brown (1890)

Variety: 6 penny stamp cut in two, each half being used as 3 pence.

- 30 3p mauve (half of 6p)

November, 1888.

Same type, impression and paper as the 1 shilling stamp of the issue of 1876.

Watermarked a Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

- 31 1sh red brown

1891-92.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue.

Watermarked a Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

- 32 1½p violet (1892)
- 33 2½p blue (April, 1891)
- 34 2p yellow

End of 1892.

Provisional issue.

1½ penny stamps of the issues of 1877 and 1892 surcharged in black with new value the original value being obliterated by two black lines.

A. Watermarked a Crown and CC.



Perforated 14.

- 35 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

It is said that only 60 of these stamps were issued.

B. Watermarked a Crown and CA.

I. Original value obliterated by two black lines of equal thickness close together.

Perforated 14.

- 36 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. Surcharge inverted.

- 37 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

b. Double line across the value and across "Postage."

- 38 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

II. Original value obliterated by two black lines of equal thickness not close together.

Perforated 14.

- 39 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. With two additional lines close together over the value, the two others being below the value.

- 40 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

b. With additional lines in ink across the original value, the printed ones being placed too high or too low.

- 41 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

III. Original value obliterated by two lines—a thick one and a thin one—the thin one above the thick one.

Perforated 14.

- 42 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. With additional line in ink across the original value, the printed one being placed either too high or too low.

- 43 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

b. With two additional lines in ink, the printed ones being placed either too high or too low.

- 44 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

IV. Same as III, but the thick line is above the thin one.

- 45 ½p on 1½p violet, black surcharge

We have seen some of these surcharges spelled HAIF, HALF, and PFNNY, but these are merely caused by defective printing and are not errors of setting.

End of 1895.

Same type, impression and paper as 6 penny stamps of preceding issues.

Watermarked a Crown and CC.

Perforated 14.

- 46 6p red violet

REGISTRATION ENVELOPES.

1894.

Stamp embossed on flap on linen lined envelope.



1° Size 132x88 mm.

101 2p ultramarine

2° Size 150x90 mm.

102 2p ultramarine

3° Size 227x100 mm.

103 2p ultramarine

COUNTERFEITS.

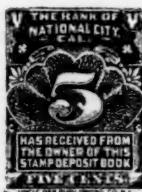
We do not know of any good forgeries of the stamps of Sierra Leone.

BANK STAMP ADDENDUM NUMBER TWO.

(Being Addenda to Bank Stamps listed in October, 1894, and May, 1895, Nos.)

To the list of stamps in my article on "Bank Stamps" in the JOURNAL for October, 1894, and the subsequent chronicle in the May, 1895, number I have some additions to make.

In 1892 and during a part of 1893, the banking firm of Schaar, Koch & Co., of Chicago, used a 5c stamp printed in black. It is of the same design as that of the Bank of National City, previously noted. Its measurements are the same—20x26 mm. and perf. 14. Copies of this stamp are scarce, the total number known to be extant being less than two dozen.



The Denver Savings Bank, of Denver, Col., has used a 10c blue of the same design and specifications as the stamp issued by the New Mexico Savings Bank & Trust Co., of Albuquerque. (31½x22 mm., perf. 14.)



The Denver Home and Savings Association, of the same city, has used a 5c stamp of the same design as that used by the Minneapolis Savings & Loan Association, as illustrated in the JOURNAL last May, yet its general description is considerably different.

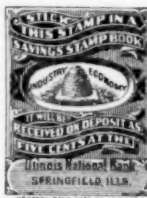


It is printed in deep blue instead of dull blue, is perforated 12 instead of 11, and measures $17\frac{1}{2} \times 23$ mm. against 18×23 mm. in the other. In the Flour City stamp the numeral of value has MINNE on the left and SOTA on the right. In the Queen City stamp this is of course omitted, and in its place are two stars, completing the circle around the numeral, making 13 stars in the Denver stamp while there are but 11 in the Minneapolis stamp.

In 1891 the Savings Bank of San Diego County, San Diego, Cal., issued a stamp of the annexed design. This 5c stamp was the only value issued, and was printed in black. It measures $20 \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ mm. and is perforated 12. The bank "went under" in June, 1893, and stamps are now, as far as I know, procurable only of Mr. Horace N. Matthews, of San Diego, who would be pleased to exchange some for other good stamps.

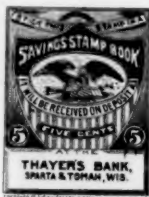


The California Savings Bank, of San Diego, also, used a 5c stamp of familiar design and color. (Size, 20×26 ; color, green; rouletted.) This makes the fourth stamp of the same general specifications—the one here noted, that of the International Bank, of West Superior, Wis., and the two illustrated below.



The California Savings Bank failed in November, 1891.

Thayer's Bank, of Sparta & Tomah, Wis., used a 5c blue stamp a few years ago. It is of the same design as that used by Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago, previously illustrated. It is a full half a millimetre wider, measuring $20\frac{1}{2} \times 26$ mm. It is rouletted, and was engraved by the Chicago Bank Note Co. Thayer's Bank assigned July 27th, 1893.



The Associated Charities Penny Savings Bank, of Newtonville, Mass., made a change in the colors of two of its stamps in the latter part of the Summer of 1895. The 1c now comes in bright yellow green, and the 10c in a bright clear blue—the bluest blue I ever knew. Previous to this the colors were dark green and dark purple, respectively.

The reason for this change was a practical one, as these bright colors appealed more strongly to the æsthetic tastes of the many young depositors than did the duller colors, and there is manifest a tendency towards larger and more frequent deposits.



In the October, 1894, JOURNAL (page 486), I mentioned the Newburgh Penny Provident Fund, of Newburgh, N. Y., and chronicled a stamp from there which I had in my possession. The stamp was not illustrated but mentioned as being similar in design to those issued by the Penny Provident Fund, of New York City. The copy I have is a poor one, but far better than none. Two or more other values were issued, and I hope that some JOURNAL reader in or near Newburgh can aid me in procuring information concerning those "other issues," and perchance the stamps themselves. I have been unable to get at anything by mail, other than the green 5c stamp here illustrated, and the statement that "there are others." Mr. George B. Carver is, or was, cashier, I believe.



"*The Thrift*," Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, the issues of which were chronicled in October, 1894, has discontinued its stamp system.

Here ends my chronicle of domestic issues, for the present, and, after a few remarks, I will proceed to note a few foreign issues I have acquired.

I understand that there are, or have been, in the following cities, banks which have used provident stamps in their system of work: Pittsburg, Pa., Cleveland and Columbus, O., Louisville, Ky., Rockford, Ill., and Omaha, Neb. Can any of the JOURNAL readers give me any information on this subject?

For certain information and stamps in this article I am indebted to Mrs. M. Martin, Secretary of the Associated Charities Penny Savings Bank, of Newtonville, Mass.; Mr. E. G. Berger, of Chicago; Mr. C. C. Harrington, of the "*Rocky Mountain Stamp*," of Denver; and to Mr. H. N. Matthews, of San Diego, Cal.

In my first article on *Bank Stamps* I mentioned a government issue for Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, merely noting the values and illustrating the lowest. This was all my knowledge of them admitted of at that time.

I now add the other three.



Though not bank stamps in the sense that they are issued by any particular individual bank, they are issued for precisely the same purpose, *i. e.* to represent the uncredited amount on deposit, and thus save unnecessary bookkeeping.

They are issued by the German government and supplied to the various counties or provinces of the Empire. As far as I know, the designs and colors are uniform throughout all the provinces, the only difference being the name of the province, that being printed in black in the label of the stamp. I do not think there has been any previous issue.

These stamps are known locally as "high age" or "invalidity insurance" stamps. The saving of a certain portion of wages is compulsory among certain grades of working persons, and this tax is officially collected from the depositor's wages. The Roman numerals, I on the lowest value, II on the 20pf., III on the 24pf., and IV on the highest value, represent the class of the wage-earner in regard to the pay he or she receives. The stamps are used in the same manner as are our own individual bank stamps.

Each stamp measures 21x11 mm. and is perforated 14½. The values and colors are:

- 14pf. pink
- 20pf. blue
- 24pf. green
- 30pf. brown-red

I have the full set of four from each of the following provinces:

- Alsace-Lorraine,
- Pommern,
- Schleswig-Holstein.
- Wurtemberg.

I understand that these stamps are issued by each and every province, but I am at present unable to give a full, definite and specific list of them. In my next addendum I hope to be able to do so.

Though each value is probably meant to be of uniform shade throughout the entire series, the 14pf. value of Wurtemberg which I have is of a very dull pink, while the same value for Pommern is a very bright pink.

Numerous instances have been noted where these stamps have done postal duty. Though not *postage* stamps, they were allowed to pass probably because they were government obligations and that the depositor had paid to the government the value of the stamp, and by using it had forfeited so much to his credit on his bank-book or card.

It has been stated that a similar system is in vogue in England, and has been since 1861. Can any of my English readers give me any information on the subject? If so, I would be pleased to hear from them, and I would most willingly reciprocate any similar favor at this end of the line, and if stamps are procurable, to pay a reasonable price for them.

LEWIS H. BENTON.

TAUNTON, MASS., February 9th, 1896.

BELGIAN STAMPS OF 1865.

Translated from *Le Timbre Poste*.

On the strength of "Official" information, we formerly published a statement both in *Le Timbre-Poste* and in a work* devoted to the stamps of our country that there was a series of stamps of 1865 printed in London as well as one printed in Belgium. But the 10, 20, 30 and 40 centime stamps of the former print having completely disappeared for us, we have since had doubts as to their existence. But how were we to make sure whether these doubts were well founded or not? That was materially impossible for us, and as to addressing our virtuous Minister of Posts, this was a thing not even to be dreamt of.

Having conferred on this subject recently with our old friend, Mr. Westoby, he was able through his friendly relations to obtain reliable information on the matter which will put an end to the searches and to the despair of many lovers of stamps. Here is the letter which we have received:

FOLKESTONE, January 15th, 1896.

DEAR MR. MOENS,

The doubts which you have expressed with regard to the London printed stamps of 10, 20, 30 and 40 centimes of the issue of 1865 are perfectly justified. I can tell you positively that the only printing of stamps of this issue which was done in London was limited to 1500 sheets of 1 franc, and all were delivered perforated.

It is true that the shipment was accompanied by a few essays of color of the 10, 20, 30 and 40 centimes, but there were none of these values for the use of the post office.

I am, dear sir, very truly yours,

W. A. S. WESTOBY.

When the printing plant arrived in Belgium, it was found that Messrs. De La Rue & Co., of London, had included in their shipment a supply of the various inks and even of the paper used for the printing of the stamps. Highly paid English workmen (25 francs per day, it was said, formerly) made the first printings in order to instruct the Belgian workmen who were to continue the work. It is this first printing which has caused the confusion with the London print.

Consequently there would be only one value of the London print of 1865, on white satin paper and perforated 14x14.

1fr lilac

**Timbres de Belgique*, by J. B. MOENS.

and of the local print, *on the same paper*, perforated 14x14½:

10 centimes	iron-gray
20 "	pale blue, blue
30 "	reddish brown
40 "	carmine
1 franc	lilac

For lack of a machine, the perforation was confided to a private party, Mr. Gouweloos, of Brussels; this perforation changed when, in consequence of incidents which we have already mentioned here, the government decided to purchase a machine, perforating in both directions at once, which Gouweloos' machine did not; hence the perforation of 15 on all four sides.

We determined to have a look at the stamps which were said to have been printed in London. On comparing them with the essays that were included in the shipment of Messrs. De La Rue & Co. we find that:

The 10 centimes	is of the desired shade;
" 20 "	is of a slightly darker blue;
" 30 "	is of a darker and less reddish tint;
" 40 "	is rose instead of carmine.

The impression in all is less clear.

If we compare the 1 franc of the London impression with the essay of the same color, we find them identical.

THE POST OFFICE SCANDAL IN MEXICO.

SENSATIONAL DETAILS.

(Clippings from Mexican newspapers.)

It is now almost certain that the department of "Postal Insurance" will be re-established by the concern which sometime ago obtained the concession and rescinded the contract, giving up the deal on account of the difficulties of all kinds which were met with on the part of the employees of the post office, to whom it did not appear prudent to have a company assuring that which they themselves were making so insecure.

There have been cases in which persons wishing to insure packets were told: "That is all a farce; if they are to be lost, they will be lost, in spite of insurance and everything else, and there will be difficulties about paying the indemnity"—and losses occurred constantly.

With regard to registered letters, which, on going astray, cause so much loss, there are many anecdotes and stories, as well as allusions to this one and that one in whose hands they have disappeared.

Now it is decided that any employee who is discovered to be in the least degree responsible for any loss shall not only be dismissed, but shall go to prison after being condemned in due form.

A very minute examination is being made in the local administration. The Commissioners should pay much attention to the P. O. Box department as there are a great many irregularities in that section.

One of the most frequent is that in box 892 letters and correspondence generally for boxes 812, 822, &c., are placed; it seems that the employees are not expert in the reading of figures, and frequently make mistakes in the numbers.

Mistakes are also made in the names, for it is very common to find in the box of one paper exchanges which are intended for another, and in the distribution of the correspondence the necessary care is not taken.

An American stamp dealer almost entirely monopolized the \$1.00 blue stamps, buying 4,000 of them from a partner of the post office employee who has been discharged for such doings.

It is of importance that collectors should know that a change has been made in the official stamps, the black color being replaced by red; so that there is one more variety to speculate in.

Also in the postal cards, envelopes, wrappers and letter cards there is a great deal of fraud, there being about a hundred varieties introduced in order to make the speculation more profitable.

These varieties are found particularly in the cards of 2 centavos for the city service, those of 3 centavos for the interior service, and those of 2 and 3 centavos intended for transmission abroad.

On this account representations were made to the Mexican government, and the printing of these cards was prevented.

The wrappers which were sold in the post office were refused to different persons, because somebody wished to monopolize them. On this point there are many complaints from collectors and dealers.

In the Ministry of Communications there are proofs that the greater part of the employees speculated with stamps, and a great deal of correspondence has arrived at its destination without the stamps, which it is supposed were taken off on their arrival at the general post office in this capital.

Into the issue of sets of stamps which were made in black to present to the diplomatic corps, there was also introduced a variety printed in red, an employee of the post office monopolizing the entire remainder.

By means of these speculations some pretty good fortunes have been made and are still being made, whilst collectors who speculate honestly are deprived of the power of operating as they did previously both in this country and abroad.

One of the chief abuses discovered in the post office is that of which we are treating, that is, that there has been so much speculation with stamps, even to cheating, that great confusion has been produced among collectors and dealers which can not now be remedied.

Another important point in this affair is that in the post offices the plague of money brokers existed, and who knows whether this intolerable abuse will continue or not. Not only did money lenders from the street go there, but also from the inside of the offices themselves, there being everywhere charitable persons who lent money or discounted salaries for a modest 12½ per cent.

Combinations more or less onerous for the borrowers are spoken of, and, naturally, the loans were made only with ample security.

It is evidently immoral for a sectional chief to be in the brokerage business, even though it be without his appearing.

The post office was becoming the property of a few, and if all the rottenness were known the scandal would be still greater.

ADDITIONAL FACTS REGARDING THE SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.—THE POSTAL SERVICE TO BE REORGANIZED.

The sudden removal, on Tuesday morning, of Postmaster General Gochicoa, Local Postmaster Romero Montiel and a number of subalterns closely allied with the discharged high employees, was the direct result, it is said, of General Francisco Z. Mena's most ardent desire to reorganize that important Government branch. Postal matters were in urgent need of a change

and it was swiftly and summarily brought about by the Department of Communications under which the postal authorities must bow for instructions in the management of its affairs.

The first measure that was adopted by the sub-secretary of the department of Communications, Mr. Santiago Mendez, when that gentleman put in an appearance at the building, on Moneda street, was to install Mr. Ignacio Garfias, the noted civil engineer in the seat made vacant by the outgoing postmaster general, the latter gentleman being advised that his functions as such had ceased. The same course was pursued with respect to Mr. Montiel who was obliged to make room for his successor, Mr. Francisco Flores Gardea.

REMARKS ON THE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS OF BELGIUM.

BY JULES BOUVÈZ.

It was in 1889 that the first commemorative stamps appeared. They were issued in New South Wales, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of that colony. This example was followed in 1891 by the government of the colony of Hongkong, which was ceded to the English by the treaty of Nankin, in 1842. The following year, the memorable date of the discovery of America, (October 12th, 1492) furnished the occasion to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the great work of Christopher Columbus, by the issue of special postage stamps in the different countries of the new world.

While we do not wish to go into the details of these various issues, we cannot help admiring the excellence of the work on the different commemorative stamps which appeared successively in 1892, in the Argentine Republic, in 1893, in the Republic of Salvador and Venezuela, and which reached their climax the same year in the United States of America where a splendid issue of sixteen values was made, depicting the principal circumstances in the history of the discovery of America.

This last issue, which is already very much sought after, is rightly considered everywhere as the real fortune of the philatelists of the future. It is, in some sort, the starting point of various issues, for the most part without artistic value, which appeared in the five parts of the world and which would certainly have caused great despair to philatelists if the speculation to which they gave rise had not, so to speak, had a stop put to it.

In Europe, Montenegro was the first to think of following the example of America, but she did it without going to great expense, for she did not, properly speaking, issue a commemorative stamp. To celebrate the 400th anniversary of the introduction of printing, she confined herself to surcharging with Slavonic characters and the date, 1893, her postage stamps of the issue of 1874.

Apart from this issue; it may be said that in Europe, Belgium was the first to issue commemorative stamps.

A royal decree given at Laeken, on October 31st, 1893, provides for the issue, on the occasion of the Universal Exposition at Antwerp, in 1894, of postage stamps with the arms of that city. These stamps were to serve the same purpose as the ordinary postage stamps and to bear the inscription "1894 Anvers-Antwerpen-Belgique-Belgie." Each had a small counter-foil bearing the notice in French and Flemish "Not to be delivered on Sunday."



The values and colors were settled as follows : 5 centimes green on rose, 10 centimes blue on rose, 25 centimes carmine on blue.

As they were to be sold and used only during the exposition, that is to say, from May 1st to December 31st, 1894, but a limited quantity was issued, fixed approximately at one-twentieth of the number of the ordinary stamps sold during a period of six months :

5,000 sheets of 300 stamps each, = 1,500,000 5c stamps.

10,000 sheets of 300 stamps each, = 3,000,000 10c stamps.

2,000 sheets of 300 stamps each, = 600,000 25c stamps.

Before they were issued it became evident that it was advisable to advance the dates of issue and to modify the colors of the 10 and 25c stamps in order to make them agree with the regular stamps of the same values. Consequently, on January 14th, 1894, a ministerial order appeared in these terms :

"Reconsidering our decree of November 29th, 1893, relative to postage stamps of the city of Antwerp, we order the following modification of the said decree : the colors and the dates of issue of these stamps are fixed as follows : 5c green on rose, February 20th, 1894 ; 10c carmine on blue and 25c blue on rose, March 20th, 1894.

Brussels, January 19th, 1894.

J. VANDEPEEREBOOM."

A few sheets of stamps 10c blue on rose and 25c carmine on blue were printed by the stamp factory, but they were not put into use. Although considered as essays, some collectors are very anxious for them and attribute a certain value to them.

It appears from statistics of the Belgian postal operations during the year 1894, and from information gathered with regard to the issue of these three values that their use may be summarised as follows :

Values.	Stamps withdrawn from circulation and suppressed at the expiration of the term of validity. (Dec. 31th, 1894.)	Stamps used by schools for savings bank deposits.	Stamps used on postal notes to increase the amount.	Stamps used for the prepayment of correspondence.	
				With dominical label.	Without dominical label.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5c	42,814	315,958	19,685	349,618	772,025
10c	95,619	529,316	12,149	932,415	1,430,501
25c	128,109	529,316	2,614	173,428	309,849

Since 1893, philatelists have attached a value to Belgian stamps only when they have the dominical label, and, those given in columns 2 and 3 having been destroyed by the administration when the documents on which they were had come in, there remained for collectors only those shown in column 4. The number of these is comparatively small, when the

importance of the issue is taken into account ; we will say, however, that there was no marked enthusiasm in hunting for these stamps, speculation in which had at first been reckoned on.

The Belgian press, echoing the sentiment of the public in this respect, was not sparing in its criticism of the unfortunate selection of the design, of the engraving and of the colors adopted, which last were found to be dull and changeable. It was justly remarked on this occasion that in this regard Belgium was one of the most backward countries in the world. Such a verdict could not fail to raise hopes of something better for the future. So, for the occasion of the International Exposition in Brussels which is to take place in 1897, the Minister has just decided that a new commemorative stamp shall be created which is to be the subject of national competition, the following being the conditions : The design is to serve for the impression by typographic process after having been transferred and engraved on steel. The drawing, natural size, is to be enclosed absolutely in a rectangular frame 35 mm., high by 24 mm., wide. It is to have two compartments, A and B between which the line of perforation will be run on the printed sheets, allowing of the counterfoil B being detached. The compartment A will receive the design, properly so-called, and the following inscription :

" Bruxelles—1897—Brussel
" Postes—Posterijen "

In addition, a place is to be reserved for a circle with the denomination of values, which is to be very prominent and to be composed of two figures. The compartment B, forming the counterfoil, is to be exactly 7 mm., high to the center of the line of perforation and to have the inscription "*Ne pas livrer le dimanche—Niet Bestellen op Zondag.*" The design may be prepared with a view to printing in two colors or in one only. The lineal dimensions of the drawing are to be ten times (surface 100 times) those of the stamps as it will be printed.

The drawing is to be made entirely in black on very white paper ; it is to be entirely finished, so as not to require any touching up, the form of the paper to be such as to leave a margin of 5 cm. on each side of the rectangle formed by the two compartments.

Competitors will have to supply : (1) the type drawing destined to be reproduced by engraving in the prescribed dimensions ; (2) should the project require the use of two colors, a tracing of the type drawing made in two colors ; (3) a photographic reduction of the type drawing to the actual size as it is to appear on the stamp. The competitor may also add a colored photographic reduction.

The projects and their accessories are to be delivered at the Central Post and Telegraph Office in Brussels, on or before March 31st, 1896. The verdict on the competition will be entrusted to a jury composed of artists and state officials.

A premium of 1000f. will be awarded for the work which, being well adapted for reproduction by typographic processes, shall have been classed first with regard to the subject and the esthetical value of the work. On the recommendation of the jury, the Minister may increase this premium to 1500f. and he may grant a premium of 1000f. to another project worthy of being executed. In addition to this, a sum of not less than 500f. and not more than 1000f. shall be divided among certain other projects according to their relative merits.

Under these circumstances, we hope that through this competition a

first class work will be produced which will not fail to receive a warm greeting from philatelists.

(In our opinion the philatelic community will give this issue a very warm greeting, perhaps even in advance of its appearance. It is a pity that prominent countries like Belgium cannot keep their hands off.—*The Publishers.*)

THE CLIPPERTON ISLAND STAMPS.

Our friends, Messrs. W. Sellschopp & Co., of San Francisco, have sent us the letter published herewith, which they received from Mr. Frese, of the Oceanic Phosphate Co. We have advised Messrs. Sellschopp not to take any action in regard to the matter referred to, but to point out to Mr. Frese that the term "fraudulent issue" is specifically defined in the catalogue as intended to indicate a stamp which for postal purposes is illegitimate and the issue of which unauthorized, if not actually illegal. Besides that, as Mr. Frese expressly disclaims any desire to sell these stamps to collectors, we have been unable to see wherein either he or the Company could have been injured in any way by the designation employed by us.

MESSRS W. SELLSCHOPP & CO., San Francisco, January 14th, 1896.

Dear Sirs: My attention has been called to your Standard Postage Catalogue, 56th edition, in which you refer on page 617 to Clipperton Island Stamps under "*fraudulent issues.*" Since my name is connected with these stamps, I strongly protest against this expression!

Under date of April 4th, 1895, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, the legal owners of Clipperton Island and its Guano deposits, situated about 110° W. 10° N. in the Pacific, I was authorized to issue a set of stamps, illustrating features of Clipperton Island. These stamps were intended for local use between Clipperton Island and San Francisco and as an advertisement for the products of Clipperton Island only. Since I do not offer and never did offer these stamps for sale to stamp collectors or dealers, I fail to see with what authority you claim "*fraud.*"

I request you to withdraw the Clipperton Island stamps from the space "Fraudulent Issues," or otherwise bear the consequences.

Very respectfully,

W. FRESE.

THE MARKET.

Auction sale of Ventom, Bull & Cooper, January 14th, 1896.	
Monaco, 1st issue, 5fr, unused,	£ 2. 0.0
Naples, ½t blue, Cross, fine,	4. 12.6
Spain, 1852, 2 reales, fine,	10. 10.0
" 1853, 2 reales, fine,	6. 0.0
Tuscany, 3 lire dark yellow, lightly postmarked, slightly cut into at bottom,	40. 0.0
Ceylon, 4d rose, good margins all around,	15. 15.0
" 2sh blue, fine margins,	7. 0.0
" 8d yellow brown, perf., unused,	10. 0.0
" 9d brown, perf., unused,	4. 0.0

Zululand, 5sh carmine, used,	3.17.6
Natal 1sh green, carmine surcharge,	14.10.0
" 1sh green, curved black surcharge,	3. 5.0
Nova Scotia, 1sh cold violet, very fine,	18.10.0
United States, 1857, 90c blue, used,	4.15.0
" " 1869, unused complete, except 6c,	9. 0.0
Dominica, Crown and CA, 1sh carmine, used,	7.10.0
St. Christopher, 6d olive brown, fine used pair,	7. 7.0
St. Vincent, 4d on 1sh vermilion, very fine,	9.10.0
Virgin Islands, 1sh, single line border, unused,	4. 4.0
" " another one, used,	4. 4.0
Brazil, slanting figures, 180r,	2. 0.0
" " " 300r,	2. 2.0
" " " 600r,	5. 0.0
Peru, medio peso rose,	12. 0.0

Auction sale of Messrs. Cheveley & Co., January 23rd and 24th, 1896,

Nevis, 1sh yellow green, unused, without gum,	15.10.0
" 6d green, unused, mint state,	10.10.0
St. Christopher, 4d blue, CA, unused, mint state,	8. 0.0
St. Lucia, Star watermark, blue, unused,	3. 6.0
" fine used specimen,	2.16.0
" 1sh black and orange, unused,	4.10.0
" fine used specimen,	3. 8.0
" 1885, 6d lilac, unused,	3. 0.0
" " 1sh orange, unused, o. g.,	7. 0.0
" " fine used specimen,	4. 0.0
St. Vincent, Star, 4d dark blue, unused, without gum,	6. 5.0
" " 5sh rose, unused, small ink spot near top,	10.10.0
" " 1d on half of 6d blue green, unused,	4. 0.0
Tobago, CC, 6d ochre, unused, o. g.,	3.16.0
" CA, 6d ochre, unused, o. g.,	12. 0.0
Turks Islands, 2½d on 1sh prune, unused, o. g.,	2.12.0
" " 2½d on 1sh blue, unused,	7. 0.0

Auction sale of Puttick & Simpson, January 28th and 29th, 1896.

Baden, Landpost, 12kr, used on piece of original,	2.12.0
Bremen, imperf., 7gr yellow,	3.14.0
Great Britain, 10d brown, superb unused copy, o. g.,	4. 7.6
Hanover, 10gr green, superb unused copy, o. g.,	3. 3.0
Naples, ½t cross, superb copy on entire,	5. 5.0
Spain, 1850, 10r green,	3.17.6
Switzerland, Basel, 2½r, superb copy on original,	5.13.0
Tuscany, 6ocr, slightly rubbed,	7. 0.0
Wurtemberg, 70kr violet, magnificent copy, o. g.,	3.12.0
" 70kr rose lilac, in same condition,	3.16.0
Ceylon, imperf., 4d rose, very fine,	20. 5.0
" perf. 12½x14, 2 rupees 50 cents,	4. 4.0
Lagos, 2sh 6d brown, unused, o. g.,	3.12.0
" 5sh blue, unused, o. g.,	5. 7.6
Mauritius, 1848, 1d red on white, early state of plate, on large piece of original,	10. 0.0

Mauritius, 1848, 1d red on white, superb pair, very fine color,	25. 0.0
“ “ “ a very fine vertical pair,	20. 0.0
“ “ “ another vertical pair,	19. 10.0
“ “ “ another one, medium state of plate, and 2d blue,	
“ “ “ rather worn plate, both with fine margins,	17. 0.0
“ “ 2d blue, superb copy, large margins,	11. 0.0
“ “ 4d black on green, fine strip of 3,	10. 5.0
British Columbia, imperf., 5c rose,	13. 0.0
“ “ “ \$1.00 green, unused, o. g.,	3. 10.0
Canada, 7½d green, large margins, unused, o. g.,	14. 0.0
“ 10d blue, thin paper, block of 3, unused, o. g.,	15. 0.0
“ 10d on thick paper, unused, o. g.,	5. 5.0
“ perf., 6d purple and black, unused, o. g.,	10. 0.0
New Brunswick, 1sh mauve, used,	15. 0.0
Nova Scotia, 1d brown, strip of 3, unused,	6. 5.0
Confederate States, Tellico Plains, unsevered pair of the 5 and 10c,	21. 0.0
St. Christopher, 6d olive gray, unused, o. g., with control number,	3. 3.0
St. Lucia, 1sh orange, unused, o. g.,	5. 0.0
St. Vincent, Star, 4d dark blue, unused, no gum,	5. 0.0
“ “ 1sh rose, large perf., unused, no gum,	7. 5.0
“ “ 4d on 1sh vermilion, superb used copy,	11. 5.0
Tobago, CC, 6d ochre,	3. 10.0
Virgin Islands, 1sh, single line border, unused, o. g.,	4. 15.0
Bolivar, 10c green, unused pair, o. g.,	11. 10.0
British Guiana, 1850, 8c green, fine copy, cut round, on entire original,	15. 0.0
“ 1862, 2c yellow, No. 21, rouletted on 2 sides,	7. 5.0
Queensland, 1d carmine, imperf., 2 very fine copies on piece of original,	4. 5.0
Auction Sale of Ventom, Bull & Cooper, January 30th and 31st, 1896.	
Servia, 1st issue, error, 2pa green on rose, full gum, margin slightly clipped,	£ 9. 17.6
Spain, 1854, 2 cuartos green on bluish, unused, o. g.,	3. 0.0
“ 1865, imperf., 4 cuartos blue, unused,	1. 18.0
Tuscany, 2 soldi brick red,	5. 2.6
India Service, 8 annas green and lilac,	8. 0.0
“ another one,	9. 0.0
Mauritius, 2d deep blue, one of the earliest impressions, pen-stroked, grand margins,	31. 10.0
“ Large Fillet, 2d blue, superb copy,	31. 0.0
Natal, 1sh buff, very fine,	4. 0.0
Newfoundland, 1sh buff, very fine,	4. 0.0
Newfoundland, 1sh orange, vermilion, grand margins, bottom margin slightly torn into,	18. 0.0
“ 1sh carmine vermilion, grand margins, one corner cracked,	10. 10.0
British Guiana, 1862, 1c black on rose, very slightly defective,	5. 7.6
New South Wales, 3d green, error, watermark. 2,	18. 0.0
New Zealand, serrated perforation, 6d brown,	6. 0.0
Tasmania, watermark Star, 1d dull carmine, unused,	5. 5.0
Victoria, 10d gray, unused, o. g.,	3. 10.0
“ 5sh blue on yellow,	7. 10.0

Auction sale of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., L'd., February 3rd and 4th, 1896.

UNITED STATES.

New York, 1845, 5c, variety with double line, slightly damaged,	\$ 13.50
Providence, complete sheet,	42.00
St. Louis, 1845, 1st paper, 5c die 3; 2nd paper, die 3; on piece of original letter,	440.00
1851, 5c brown, very fine,	10.00
1855, 5c brick red, horizontal pair,	17.00
" 90c blue, very fine, o. g.,	17.50
1868, 3c rose, full grill,	10.00
" grill 9x13, 90c blue,	15.25
" horizontal pair, unused, o. g.,	50.00
1869, 24c green and purple, not evenly centred, unused,	10.00
" 90c black and carmine, very fine,	15.00
" another one,	15.00
Re-issue of 1869, 30c blue and carmine, unused, o. g.,	17.50
" 90c black and carmine unused, o. g.,	22.00
Carrier stamp, 1851, U. S. P. O. Despatch, 1c black, type A21, not very fine,	50.00
Newspaper stamp, 1865, 5c blue, colored border,	13.00
" 1875, \$60 violet,	24.00
Justice, 30c purple, without gum,	17.00
" 90c purple, without gum.	36.00
" another one, cancelled with ink stain,	25.00
War, Envelope, 1873, 10c light red on white, cut square,	10.00

CONFEDERATE STATES.

Athens, 5c purple, on part of original envelope,	50.00
Fredericksburg, 5c blue, used, on original envelope,	16.50
Lynchburg, 5c light blue,	26.00
Memphis, envelope, 5c red on yellow paper, cut square,	29.00

FOREIGN.

Azores, 1882, 150r blue, small surcharge, cancelled,	23.00
Barbados, 1873, 5sh pink,	12.00
Bremen, imperf., 7gr yellow,	14.00
British Guiana, 1862, Provisional issue, 2c yellow, crossed ovals,	37.50
" 4c blue, trefoil, slightly damaged,	34.00
British South Africa, £5, pen cancellation,	17.00
Brunswick, 1863, <i>perce en arc</i> , ½gr black on green,	26.00
" 1gr black on yellow,	37.00
Buenos Aires, 3 pesos green, damaged,	12.00
" 5 pesos orange, fine,	70.00
" 4 reales brown,	10.50
" another one,	10.00
Canada, 7½p, slightly cut into at bottom, pen cancellation,	12.50
" 1858, ribbed paper, ½p pink, unused,	16.00
" 1859, 17c blue, imperf., pen cancellation,	17.50
France, 1849, 20c blue, error, o. g.,	15.00
" 1840, 1fr Venetian red, o. g.,	20.00
" another one, cancelled,	12.50
" 1fr vermillion, large margins, very fine, unused,	57.00

Hanover, 10g, green, minute tear, unused,	11.00
" another one, cut rather close,	10.00
Hawaii, 1853, 5c on 13c vermilion, on part of original letter, not very fine,	19.00
Mauritius, 1848, 1p red on bluish, early impression,	29.00
" 1858, large fillet, 2p blue, damaged but mended,	51.00
" " Greek border, 2p blue,	10.50
" " Envelope, 1sh yellow, cut square,	15.00
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 1864, rouletted, 4-4s, on part of original cover, very fine,	41.00
Mexico, 1864, Eagle, 3c brown,	36.00
Montserrat, Crown and CA, 4p blue, unused, slightly stained,	30.00
Nevis, 1861, grayish paper, 6p gray lilac, perforation trimmed at right, unused,	18.00
" " grayish paper, another one, unused, very fine,	26.00
" 1867, engraved, 1sh blue green, unused,	21.00
" " 1sh violet, unsevered pair, o. g.,	26.00
New Brunswick, 1851, 3p red, o. g.,	11.00
" " 6p yellow, very fine, lightly cancelled,	22.00
" " another one, orange shade, very fine,	31.00
" " another one, fine,	18.40
" " another one, minute tear,	15.00
" " 1sh violet, slightly damaged, but mended, unused,	100.00
Newfoundland, 6p orange, lightly cancelled, unused,	10.25
" 6½p scarlet vermilion, slightly damaged, but mended,	36.00
" 4p orange, slightly scraped on face,	12.00
Nova Scotia, 6p yellow green, very fine,	11.00
Oldenburg, 1858, ⅓sgr green, grand specimen on part of original cover,	48.50
Portugal, 1853, 100r lilac,	10.00
Roumania, 1858, 54 paras, large margins, very fine,	88.00
" " 108 paras, fine specimen,	185.00
Russia, Levant, 1865, 5k brown and blue,	25.00
" " " 20k blue and red,	33.00
St. Christopher, 6p olive brown, unused, o. g., with margin,	12.00
St. Lucia, 6p lilac, unused, o. g.,	20.25
" " 1sh orange, unused, o. g.,	40.00
St. Vincent, 1861, perf. 15, 1sh slate,	10.10
Saxony, 1850, 3p red, very fine,	30.50
Spain, 1851, 2r orange, lightly postmarked, magnificent specimen,	152.50
" 1852, 2r red, heavily cancelled,	32.00
" " " vertical strip of 4, very heavily cancelled,	136.00
" Madrid, 3 cuartos bronze, slightly damaged,	37.50
" 1853, 2r scarlet, very fine,	21.40
Switzerland, Basel, 2½r red and blue,	20.00
" Zurich, 1843, vertical lines, 4r black, slightly thin on back, unused,	120.00
" another one, slightly damaged, used	91.00
" (Winterthur) 2½r red and black, unsevered vertical pair,	38.00
Tuscany, 2s brick red,	40.50
" 60c brick red,	48.00
" 9c violet on white, cut a trifle close,	14.70

Tuscany, 9c violet on white, very fine, on original envelope,	15.00
" 9c violet on white, unsevered pair, very fine,	56.00
" 1860, 3 lire ochre, cut across upper right corner,	160.00
Two Sicilies, 1858, 50g, oxidized,	10.00
" ½t blue (trinacria),	102.00
" ½t blue, cross,	21.00

Auction Sale of Cheveley & Co., February 6th and 7th, 1896.

Great Britain, 1854, 6d violet, unused, o. g.,	£4. 0.0
Switzerland, Vaud, 5c unused,	4.16.0
Tuscany, 1q black, on blue paper, superb unused copy,	5. 5.0
Mauritius, 1sh yellow envelope, cut square,	10.10.0
Virgin Islands, 1sh with single outer line, unused, o. g.,	4.15.0
" another one, without gum,	3.17.6
" Watermarked CC, 1d, old type, used,	2.16.0
" " 1d, new type, used pair,	1.18.0
" Watermarked CA. ½d orange, used,	1.12.0
Dominica, CA, 1sh, unused, o. g.,	5.10.0
New Brunswick, 1sh violet, fine specimen,	17.10.0
St. Vincent, 4d on 1sh,	11.10.0
United States, 1869, 90c, superb unused specimen with margin,	6.10.0
Nevis, 1sh violet, unused pair,	4. 8.0
New Brunswick, 1sh violet, superb,	16. 0.0
Nevis, 4d on grayish, unused,	3.10.0
" 1sh yellow green, very fine,	4. 4.0
St. Lucia, 1sh orange, o. g.,	5. 5.0
" another one, without gum,	3.12.0
United States, 1869, 90c unused, without gum,	4.12.0
St. Vincent, 1d on half of 6d unused,	3. 5.0
Nevis, 1sh violet, used on entire envelope,	4.15.0
Virgin Islands, CA, 4d, 6d and 1sh, used on one envelope,	4.15.0
" 6d purple (3), 1sh brown (2), used, on entire envelope	7. 0.0
United States, 1847, 5c brown, unused strip of 3, o. g.,	6. 5.0
Turks Islands, 4d on 1sh prune, unused, o. g.,	4. 7.6

Auction sale of Walter S. Scott Stamp Co., February 6th, 1896.

UNITED STATES.

New York, 5c black, unused, o. g.,	\$10.25
1851, 1c blue, broken circle, slightly creased pair, with gum,	25.50
" 5c brown, vertical strip of 3, used,	31.50
" 12c black, o. g.,	12.75
1857, 3c red, outer line, o. g.,	12.75
" 90c blue, unused, o. g.,	15.70
" another one, no gum,	15.25
" 5c yellow, unused, slight tear,	12.25
Reprint of 1861, 30c orange,	23.00
" " 90c blue,	29.00
1867, grilled all over, 3c,	10.00
" another,	10.50

1869, 24c, fine copy, unused,	10.00
" 30c, very fine,	13.25
" 90c, very fine,	27.00
Re-issue of 1869, 3c, o. g.,	10.00
" " 24c, no gum,	10.25
" " 30c,	15.00
" " 90c,	23.75
1870, 30c, faint grill,	10.50

FOREIGN.

Dominica, CA, 1sh lake,	25 00
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ANOTHER WESTERN AUSTRALIA PROVISIONAL.

(The Australian Philatelist.)

A Western Australia paper says :—" The curious craze of stamp collecting is not pursued without method by many philatelists, and not without a keen eye to the main chance.

An opportunity not to be missed was afforded by the local post office last week. The supply of half-penny stamps was in danger of running short, and several months ago the department ordered from London a quantity of fresh " ha'pennies." The consignment was expected to arrive by the recent mail boat, but as it did not come to hand the department had to fall back upon a make-shift. A lot of old Crown Colony " threepennies " were lying useless, and these were seized, sent to the printer, and surcharged a half-penny. They were offered for sale on Friday. On Saturday not a single one of the new issue remained. Fifty pounds represented the new face value of the total, which was bought up pounds worth at a time. The office was besieged with collectors, who were quickly apprised of the valuable philatelic strangers. Amongst the most eager purchasers were some of the post office staff, who seized upon the chance of augmenting their meagre salaries with a modest speculation in paper. The issue having been all bought up, the stamps rose to a premium at once, and are now selling at six times their postal value. If the country were in the financial straits of some of the colonies, the incident would probably suggest a new way of adding to the consolidated revenue fund. Following the footsteps of New Zealand, the Government might issue special marked stamps for a limited period, and having held them until their quotations rose in the market, they could be sold at a great profit, thus improving the annual treasury returns." As the yokel remarked, " They mid, and agen they mid not !"

A rumour that it was proposed to print a further supply of the provisional $\frac{1}{2}$ d Western Australia, with the surcharge in *green over red*, having reached the Philatelic Society of W. A., and that Society being a branch of the S. S. S. S., it was decided to form a deputation to wait upon the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs to protest against the proposed action. An interview was granted on the 12th inst., at which Messrs. Dornela, Salmon, Stables, and Levine represented the Society. It was submitted to the Minister that the surcharge in red was an error, subsequently corrected, and that to print a further supply, repeating the error, would bring the transaction under well deserved condemnation as being purely speculative, and not one

rendered necessary by postal requirements. The Minister replied that he was unaware of the existence of the surcharge until the previous day, and requested the Postmaster-General to explain how matters stood. The P.M.G. said a further printing was required to enable him to furnish the usual quantity of specimens (750) to the Berne office of the Universal Postal Union, and that the regulations demanded that every variety, however minute, and particularly surcharged stamps were to be forwarded.

In reply to a question as to the necessity for printing more than the stipulated 750, the P. M. G. said he thought that while they were printing these they might just as well have some more to supply demands that might arise. It was argued on behalf of the Society that such a proceeding would bring the colony into disrepute among stamp collectors throughout the world. The Minister retorted, "If we want to print a necessary stamp, are we to submit the matter for the approval of the Philatelic Society." The members disclaimed any such demand.

The Minister finally agreed that if there was a supply of ordinary $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamps on hand sufficient to meet postal requirements, he would not permit the sale of any more surcharged stamps. The deputation thanked him and withdrew. The interview lasted 45 minutes.

It appears that during the interview about 120 of the reprints were sold over the counter. It is stated officially that they are on Crown C. A. paper, the originals being on Crown C.C.

The reprinting has had a disastrous, though not altogether to be regretted, effect on the market value of originals. The double surcharges, held for £2 each are falling rapidly, and the single surcharges have dropped from 4s to 1s 5d, with a further fall imminent.

FRANCE'S NEW STAMPS.

From the London Daily News.



The new French postage stamp will not only, as preface writers say gratify a long-felt want, but it will be the starting point of a new development in philatelics. The long-felt want has been for a stamp symbolizing the French Republic. When the Government decided last year to have a new stamp, an open competition was formed, but first-rate artists did not respond, and the result was a lamentable failure. Mr. Lebon then took it upon himself to apply to M. Grasset, the French decorator and engraver. The latter has worked for eight months at his design, which has been approved by M. Mesureur, the successor of M. Lebon at the Commerce Department.

France, or the French Republic, is represented by the figure of a girl or very young woman of noble and winning appearance. The face is three-

quarters profile. The large eye, wide open, is expressive of spirit, intellect, and action. The mouth is refined, and the profile pure in style. The shoulders are protected by a plate of armor, and the body is dressed in a plaited robe leaving the arms bare. The left hand in front holds an olive branch, and the right hand rests upon a sword, indicative of the state of armed peace of the end of the nineteenth century. In the top right hand corner a shield, about one-third or rather less, of the length and breadth of the stamp, bears the value in old fashioned figures. A scroll on the top bears the word "Postes," and another scroll at the bottom "République Française."

A feature of the new stamp is that it is printed in two impressions full and mezzotint, white spaces furnishing a third value. The style is archaic, and, be it said without offence, rather German, the manner being not unlike Albert Durer. This treatment has never been adopted before in postage stamps, which were either inspired from medals, like the old English penny stamp, or reduced from photographs from Academy pictures, like the centennial American stamps.

NOTES.

We copy the following from the *Demerara Argosy* of February 1st, and suggest the sending of a representative of the S. S. S. to this colony :

"Stamp collectors should know what is going on in Barbados in the way of a provisional arrangement. A farthing newspaper postage rate has been legalized, and, until farthing adhesive stamps can be imported, the newspapers will be stamped at the counter 'paid at Barbados.' Why don't our neighbors take the chance to issue a provisional stamp, the sale of which amongst collectors would be sure to add to the colony's revenue. As to our own colony, the time has arrived when we ought to be running short, especially of all the higher-grade stamps, and issuing provisionals for each. The revenue on the 31st of March will be short of the estimated amount by a very large sum, and a judicious issue of provisionals would go a long way, if not altogether, to meet the deficit; and at the same time it would add a new pleasure to the lives of the myriads of persons whose self-imposed and hard-enough duty it is to provide for and support their stamp-albums."

* * * * *

Mr. Berlepsch has shown us the 2½ cent Canada of the 1868 issue on ribbed paper.

* * * * *

Mr. Mansur has shown us the current 6 penny stamp of Fiji perforated 11x10.

* * * * *

We have seen a block of four of the current 3 cent of Newfoundland imperforate vertically.

* * * * *

Mr. H. P. Harris has shown us the Netherlands ½ cent of 1869 perforated 13½x13½, and the 20 cent of 1872 perforated 12½x12, both on ribbed paper.

* * * * *

We read in several of our contemporaries that the Argentine stamps are now being printed on a paper with the watermark slightly larger than the preceding issue, and more distinct. It seems that the old watermark was not an official one, being impressed in the paper, while the new one is a true

watermark made during the process of manufacturing the paper. So far, the $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and 3 centavos have appeared with the new watermark.

* * * * *

The *Monthly Journal* mentions, on the authority of Mr. T. Ridpath, the $\frac{1}{2}$ puttan orange of Cochin on laid paper.

* * * * *

Le Timbre-Poste states that the $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 anna stamps of the issue of 1882 of Jhind have been re-issued in sheets of 50 stamps, without marginal inscriptions, on white laid and bluish laid paper, and the 8 annas on yellowish white wove paper. All these, with the exception of the 2 annas, have been re-engraved.

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Le Timbre-Poste chronicles the issue of the new 6 cent postal cards, single and reply, of Mauritius, but does not state either the color or the type.

* * * * *

The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* chronicles a curiosity of the 1890 issue of Roumania—3 bani on one side and 5 bani on the other.

* * * * *

The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* adds the following variety to the list of Selangor stamps :

2c rose, watermarked Crown and CA, surcharged large S., $5 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., inclusive of period.

* * * * *

From the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* we learn that the 14 kopeck of Russia with thunderbolts exists with inverted center.

* * * * *

The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* states that the 1, 2 and 4 penny stamps of British South Africa exist on thick paper, perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$, instead of 14.

* * * * *

Der Philatelist mentions the following unchronicled varieties of the first issue of Turkey :

1° 20 paras yellow, thick paper, violet border.

2° 5 piastres carmine, thick paper, blue border, design reversed.

3° 1 piastre lilac, blue border, design reversed, a tête-bêche pair.

4° 1 piastre lilac, design reversed, a horizontal pair showing vertical and horizontal dividing lines.

We are unable to express an opinion as to the status of these stamps, but Mr. Moens in his catalogue states that the stamps of the first issue with borders of various colors are essays. We shall not be surprised if all of the above prove to be of the same category.

* * * * *

From *Le Timbre-Poste* we learn that the stamps of the 1886 and 1894 issues of Mozambique were surcharged on the occasion of the centenary of Saint Anthony; as these come under the ban of the S. S. S. we shall not chronicle them.

* * * * *

Yet another discovery in the prolific field of the varieties of New Zealand, for which we are indebted to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Limited. The stamp in question is the 2d imperforate, star watermark, slate-blue, assigned—er-

roneously, in view of the present specimens—to the year 1863. The plural refers to another similar stamp, but imperforate, kindly sent us by Mr. P. H. Lee Warner, also obliterated December 3d, (or 23d), 1862, whose advent curiously coincided with the first named specimen, which bears the obliteration "B 2—No. 6—1862," in three lines within a circle. This discovery in the latter stamp consists in its being *percé en scie*. The same value, in the dark rich blue, has been long known as a fairly rare stamp thus perforated, the 6d of the same series being less scarce. The stamp under consideration is a remarkably clear, fine specimen, postmarked upon part of the original letter, and its authenticity is beyond doubt. This slate-blue color is approximately found among the pelure paper series, and we should not think it improbable that this color followed on next. This slate-blue two penny is therefore now known imperforate, rouletted, and *percé en scie*, and the possession of these three varieties, including the imperforate unused, will be found a task not unworthy of achievement by the most advanced and energetic Australian Collector.—(*London Philatelist*).

* * * * *

Mr. George Gregory has shown us a 12 cent black U. S. of the 1851 issue with lower half of another 12 cent printed on the reverse.

* * * * *

Mekel's Weekly states that the new adhesives, envelopes, etc., of Peru of which the following is a list, are in preparation :

Adhesives.

- 1c ultramarine, portrait of the Inca Manco Capai
- 2c Prussian blue " " " " "
- 5c indigo " " " " "
- 10c yellow, portrait of F. Pizarro
- 20c orange " " " " "
- 50c rose, portrait of General La Mar
- 1s vermilion " " " " "
- 2s carmine " " " " "

The officials 1 to 50 centavos will be of the same type and color, but surcharged "GOBIERNO," the envelopes of 5, 10 and 20 centavos and the wrappers of 1, 5 and 10 centavos of the same type and color as the corresponding values of adhesives, and a postal card of 3 centavos with the coat of arms of Peru.

* * * * *

Mr. J. B. Robert has sent us the 5 cent Unpaid Letter Stamp of Curacao, of the current type which, although catalogued some time, was only issued on January 1st of this year.

CHRONICLE.

UNITED STATES.—Mr. Frank P. Brown has shown us the current envelope, one cent dark blue on amber, size No. 3, with the 1894 watermark.

Mr. C. T. Harbeck has shown us an unchronicled local stamp in the shape of a second type of the two cent Frazer & Co.'s City Despatch. The stamp in question is printed in black on dark green glazed paper, and was stuck with a wafer on a letter addressed from Cincinnati to Greenville under date of September 14th, 1848.

Envelope.

Size No. 3, 150x87 mm.

- 1c dark blue, amber

Local stamp.

Frazer & Co.'s City Dispatch.



2c black, green

AUSTRIA.—We have received the new 1 and 2 florin stamps and the same surcharged respectively 10 and 20 piastres for the offices in the Levant.

Adhesive Stamps.

Paper with fragments of silk threads.

Perforated 10½.

1gld pale lilac

2gld gray green

Offices in the Levant.

Adhesive Stamps.

Paper with fragments of silk threads.

Perforated 10½.

10pia on 1gld pale lilac, black surcharge

20pia on 2gld gray green, black surcharge

BAVARIA.—*Der Philatelist* states that the design of the stamp of the 5 pfennige postal card has been re-drawn and the figure 5 made larger.

Postal card.

5pf green, buff, re-engraved.

BELGIUM.—Mr. J. K. Schuh has sent us the 10 centimes Postal Packet stamp with figures of value in black. The peculiarity of this stamp is that it is printed in an ink which seems to dissolve in benzine, at least the orange color which is in it, as the stamp which we threw into benzine in order to see its watermark had changed after an immersion of a few seconds from a brown orange to a bistre, although an immersion of several minutes in water, of the same stamp, had no effect upon it. This is the only stamp in our experience on which benzine has this effect.

Postal packet stamp.

Watermark coat of arms in the sheet.

Perforated 15.

10c brown orange and black

BRAZIL.—Mr. A. Bruck sends us the current 100 reis letter card, the stamp of which is now printed in rose, instead of carmine.

Letter card.

100r rose, dark blue and black, gray

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* states that, in addition to the Indian stamps mentioned by us last month, all the other values have been surcharged "British East Africa."

Adhesive stamps.

Watermarked a Star.

Perforated 14.

- 1a 6p bistre, black surcharge
- 2½a on 1a 6p bistre, red and black surcharge
- 3a orange, black surcharge
- 4a olive, black surcharge
- 6a yellow brown, black surcharge
- 8a mauve, black surcharge
- 11 carmine and green, black surcharge
- 2r brown and rose, black surcharge
- 3r green and brown " "
- 5r purple and blue " "

Registration envelopes.

- 2a ultramarine, black surcharge, size 133x83mm.
- 2a ultramarine " " " 253x107mm.

CUBA.—We have received the postal cards of the 1896 issue, which are of the same type as those of of preceding issue, the colors alone being changed.

Postal Cards.

TARJETA



POSTAL

Sr. D. _____

Se debe escribir solamente la direccion.

- 2c blue green, buff
- 4c dark blue, buff

CYPRUS.—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the following additions to the bi-colored series. None of these were on sale three weeks ago.

Adhesive stamps.

Watermarked Crown and CA.

Perforated.

- 30 paras lilac and green
- 1pia rose and blue
- 2pia blue and chocolate
- 4pia olive and purple
- 6pia brown and green
- 12pia pale brown and black

FAKELAND ISLANDS.—The 1 shilling is now issued on paper watermarked Crown and CA, and the 1 penny is printed in a bright brown red.

Adhesive Stamps.

Watermarked Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

1p bright brown red

1sh bistre brown

FINLAND.—According to the *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung*, the 10 pennia rose is now also issued with perforation 14.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 14.

10p rose

HONGKONG.—We have received the 4 cent slate watermarked Crown and CA.

Adhesive Stamp.

Watermarked Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

4c slate

INDIA, Patiala.—The *Monthly Journal* chronicles the 2 annas blue surcharged "Service-Puttiala" in black.

Official stamp.

Watermarked a Star.

Perforated 14.

2a blue, black surcharge

ITALY.—The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* chronicles the 10 centesimi card with stamp of same design as on the jubilee card of last year.

Postal card.

10c carmine, cream

LUXEMBURG.—The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* chronicles the current 12½, 20, 30, 37½ and 50 centimes stamps perforated 11½.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 11½.

12½c slate blue

20c orange

30c olive

37½c green

50c brown

MEXICO.—Mr. S. Chapman has sent us the 2 centavos wrapper with the spelling of the word "Fajilla" corrected. With the exception of the inscriptions to the left, which are now in plain large capitals, they are exactly the same as in the preceding issue.

Wrapper.

Size 245x80mm.

2c carmine, buff

NICARAGUA.—Mr. A. D. Straus has shown us the new issue of 1896, consisting of the regular adhesives, officials and unpaid letter stamps. The

officials are, as usual, of the same type as the regular adhesives, but printed in red and overprinted in the same color, "FRANQUEO OFICIAL," in oval.

Adhesive stamps.



Perforated 12.

1c mauve
2c green
5c rose
10c blue
20c brown

50c blue gray

1p slate
2p claret
5p blue

Unpaid Letter stamps.



Perforated 12.

1c orange
2c orange
5c orange
10c orange

20c orange

30c orange
50c orange

Official stamps.



Perforated 12.

1c red
2c red
5c red
10c red
20c red

50c red

1p red
2p red
5p red

Officially sealed.



Perforated 11 1/2 x 12.
Deep blue

NETHERLANDS.—Mr. J. B. Robert has kindly sent us the 20 cent Unpaid Letter Stamp, printed in ultramarine, issued on February 10th; the same correspondent informs us that the 5 gulden stamp will not be issued before May, possibly even later; also that Letter Cards of 3, 5 and 12½ cent, printed respectively on paper tinted on both sides pale rose, pale blue and light sea-green, will be issued; envelopes of 3 cents will not be issued.

Unpaid letter stamp.

Perforated 12½.

20c ultramarine and black, type III.

NORWAY.—The *Illustrerte Briefmarken Zeitung* states that the 3 öre single and the 5 öre reply cards are now issued with the word "NORGE" on the stamp in Roman instead of antique letters.

Postal cards.

3ö orange, *white*

5öx5ö green, *white*

PORTO RICO.—We have received the 2 and 3 centavo postal cards of the 1896 issue. Mr. J. M. Andreini has also shown us the following adhesives of the new series, the type of which is the same as that of the preceding issue, the colors alone being changed.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.

½m violet

1m lilac brown

2m yellow green

4m blue green

1c claret

2c red brown

3c ultramarine

4c brown

5c light blue

6c lilac

8c rose

20c olive gray

40c salmon

Postal cards.

TARJETA



POSTAL

Sr. D.

En este lado debe escribirse solamente la dirección.

2c blue green, *buff*

3c red brown, *buff*

PORTUGAL.—Mr. C. Witt has shown us the 10 reis postal card with stamp of the same type as the current adhesive which was issued on February 5th.

Postal card.10
REIS

BILHETE POSTAL

PORTUGAL E HESPAÑIA
DEZ RÉIS

10
REIS

D'este lado se se escreve a direcção.

10r green, buff

ROUMANIA.—Mr. Huch has sent us the 60 bani unpaid letter stamp on watermarked paper.

Unpaid letter stamp.

Watermarked coat of arms sideways.

Perforated $13\frac{1}{2}$.

60b emerald green

SERVIA.—We gather from the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* that the 1 dinar is now printed in red, with gray blue ground on white paper.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 13.

1d red and gray blue

SALVADOR.—In addition to the four adhesives chronicled last month we have received the 1 centavo.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 12.

1c dark blue

SIERRA LEONE.—The 6 penny stamp is now printed in red violet, instead of violet brown.

Adhesive stamp.

Watermarked Crown and CC.

Perforated 14.

6p red violet

URUGUAY.—We have received the new stamps of 50 centesimos, 1, 2 and 3 pesos mentioned in the decree published elsewhere.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 15.

50c blue, center black

1p orange, center black

2p dark lilac, center green

3p carmine, center blue

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—We read in the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* that the provisional $\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp chronicled last month exists also watermarked Crown and CA.

Perforated 14.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ p on 3p brown, green surcharge

ZANZIBAR.—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* chronicles the following current adhesives, envelopes, etc., surcharged "ZANZIBAR," the adhesives in black, the others in blue.

Adhesive stamps.

Watermarked a star.

Perforated 14.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ a green, black surcharge.

1a plum " "

1a 6p bistre " "

2a blue " "

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ a green " "

3a orange " "

4a olive " "

6a yellow brown, black surcharge.

8a mauve, black surcharge.

12a brown and red, black surcharge.

1r slate, black surcharge.

2r brown and rose, black surcharge.

3r green and brown " "

5r purple and blue " "

Envelopes.

White laid paper.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ a green, blue surcharge.

1a brown. " "

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ a orange. " "*Wrappers.* $\frac{1}{2}$ a green, blue surcharge*Registration envelope.*

2a blue, blue surcharge

Postal cards. $\frac{1}{4}$ a brown, blue surcharge $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ a brown, blue surcharge

1a red brown, blue surcharge

1a on 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ a blue, blue surcharge1x1a on 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ a blue, blue surcharge

COMMUNICATIONS.

We have received the following communication, which speaks for itself:

GUAYAQUIL, December 5th, 1895.

DEAR SIR: I beg to inform you that the Government of Ecuador, has resolved to issue a special postage stamp on the 5th of June, 1896, this stamp will be only available for posting purposes on the day of issue and ten following days.

The Government intends to commemorate in this way the first anniversary of the victory obtained by the people of Ecuador over the Govern-

ment that permitted a foreign country to use the National flag in the sale of the Cruiser "Esmeralda."

If you wish to obtain one or more collections of the said stamps, I will be pleased to get them on your account.

Kindly inform me if you desire to have the stamps with or without the post office mark, in sheets, or adhered to card board or envelopes.

The price of each collection, which is composed of seven different stamps is that which is engraved on the face of the stamps themselves, namely: One Sucre and eighty eight cents plus a commission of two per cent (2%).

The money should be forwarded to me when ordering the stamps.

I remain, yours obediently,

E. VALENZUELA, P. O. Box 284.

Below we give the translation of the official decree authorizing the issue of the new Uruguay stamps of 50 centésimos, 1, 2 and 3 pesos.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

NOTICE.

By arrangement of the General Management on January 1st, 1896, there will be put into circulation a new issue of postage stamps of the following prices.

\$0.50 centésimos, sky blue and black,

1.00 mahogany, brown and black,

2.00 violet and green,

3.00 carmine and sky blue.

Ninety days are allowed from the date mentioned for the withdrawal from circulation of those of the same values now in use, the exchange of these for those of the new issue to be made within the last ten days of the period mentioned, all the offices of the department being authorized to make this operation.

Warning is hereby given that after the period mentioned postage stamps of the issue which is being withdrawn will be considered nul and of no value for the prepayment of postage.

Montevideo, December 30th, 1895.

THE SECRETARY.

CITY OF LONDON PHILATELIC CLUB.

HON. SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Committee for Season 1895-96.

Vice-Presidents, Mr. H. Hilckes and Mr. John J. Lane.

Hon. Treasurer and Exchange Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Joselin.

Hon. Librarian, Mr. C. Forbes.

Messrs. H. A. Macmillan, H. J. Bignold, W. Morley, N. Z. Drachachis, F. B. Carr, H. Thompson, L. Rockliffe and W. G. Hawkins.

Press Secretary, Mr. Percy C. Bishop.

Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. Forbes, 42, Strahan Road, Bow, London.

The fourth meeting of the season was held on Monday, Jan. 13th, at Kennan's Hotel, Crown Court, 64, Cheapside, E. C., when a very successful auction sale was held, many fine stamps were put up for sale, and were sold at good prices.

Mr. Bignold also exhibited a portion of his fine collection of English stamps.

It was proposed that a section auction should be held on Feb. 10th, when it is hoped that many of the country members who are not able to

attend the meetings regularly, will send up a few stamps to the Secretary for sale.

The meetings are held every alternate Monday evening.

Gifts of books and papers for the library should be sent to the Hon. Librarian, Mr. C. Forbes, 42, Strahan Road, Bow, London, E., who will be pleased to acknowledge same.

Application for membership and all communications with reference to the Club, should be sent to the Hon. Sec., Mr. C. Forbes, 42, Strahan Road, Bow, London.

THE METROPOLITAN PHILATELIC CLUB OF SAN ANTONIO.

Organized Nov. 13, 1894.

Headquarters: CLIFFORD BLOCK, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Executive Committee: EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, President,

E. G. CERVANTES, Vice-President,

JOHN G. ROTH, Secretary,

Literary Board: COR. JOSEPH FLYNN, U. S. A. Chairman.

H. C. GLAZE, Secretary,

Department of Auction, Purchasing, Sale and Exchange:

CHARLES ROEMER, Counterfeit Detector,

HENRY A. REUSS, Treasurer,

J. F. MURPHY, Assistant Secretary.

JULIUS JERMY, Librarian.

JOSEPH A. MUELLER, Superintendent.

C. T. FINCHAM, Attorney.

MINUTES OF THE FIFTEENTH MEETING, HELD JAN. 8, 1896.

The meeting came to order at 8.30 P. M. President Edward W. Heusinger presiding, the following members being in attendance: Messrs. E. G. Cervantes, Adolph Richter, Chas. Roemer, Julius Jermy, Nelson Mackey, Jr., Louis Glaeser, James M. Treahey, Henry A. Reuss, Joseph A. Mueller, F. J. Murphy and John G. Roth.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the report of the Executive Committee was read and accepted.

Mr Charles Roemer, Ex-Superintendent of the Department of Auction, Purchasing, Sale and Exchange, presented his final report which was accepted.

The Librarian reported several donations to the Library which were upon motion of Mr. Reuss, accepted with thanks.

A discussion of the Mid Winter Fair to be held in this city during the months of January and February and the club proposed exhibit at the same took place and the following Committee appointed to have charge of the exhibit, etc: Edward W. Heusinger, *President ex-officio*.

E. G. Cervantes,

Henry A. Reuss,

Joseph A. Mueller,

Nelson Mackey, Jr.

The following resolution was then presented and adopted:

TO THE PHILATELIC PUBLIC IN GENERAL

Greeting: There having at various times appeared frauds, faker and speculative stamps for stamps collectors to collect and the latest fake and money making scheme for those who have them to sell, that, the collecting of plate numbers of United States Stamps having made its appearance, a complete collection of which is unobtainable by the average collector and for the little if any benefit to be derived from the collecting of the same, the unusefulness and foolishness connected with it and the last and most important, that the same will materially help to "kill" collectors of U. S. stamps and for the benefit of the future of Philately,

Be it Resolved: that this Club, organized for the promotion of the advancement of Philately, does hereby declare the collecting of plate numbers of the stamps of the United States or any other country with no reference whatever with Philately, as it has no relation with the study of any stamp, nor can any information be gained by the collecting of said plate numbers.

And be it resolved further, that this resolution be filed among the records of this Club, spread upon its minutes and that a copy of the same be sent to the leading philatelic organizations and publications in the United States.

Signed by the members of the Metropolitan Philatelic Club of San Antonio, present at a meeting held this the 8th day of January, 1896, together with the attachment of the official seal of the Club.

Edward W. Heusinger, *President*. E. G. Cervantes, *Vice-President*.

John G. Roth, *Secretary*. F. J. Murphy, *Asst.-Secretary*.

Joseph A. Muller, *Superintendent*. H. A. Reuss, *Treasurer*.

Julius Jermy, *Librarian*. Nelson Mackey, Jr.

Adolph Richer, Louis Glaeser, J. M. Treahy.

The meeting adjourned at 9.30 P. M. JOHN G. ROTH, *Secretary*

MINUTES OF THE SIXTEENTH MEETING, HELD JAN. 17, 1896.

SPECIAL.

The meeting came to order at 8.30 P. M., President Edward W. Heusinger presiding, the following members being in attendance: Messrs. E. G. Cervantes, Nelson Mackey, Jr., Adolph Richter, Charles Roemer, Julius Jermy, Joseph A. Muller, Henry A. Reuss and John G. Roth.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A postal card from the J. W. Scott Co., of New York City, under date of Jan. 10, 1896, was received and read, in which they state, in consideration of the good work we are doing, they will send their publication the Metropolitan Philatelist to this club free for one year, which was upon motion of Mr. Reuss accepted.

An invitation to the Annual Banquet of the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, was also received and read, and upon motion of Mr. Cervantes it was moved to accept same with thanks, but on account of the Mid-Winter Fair to be held in this city at the same time, it would be impossible for our members to make the trip.

A letter from Judson N. Burton, of Madison, N. Y., to Mr. Roemer, ex-Superintendent of Department of Auction, Purchasing, Sale and Exchange, was read and discussed and referred to the Attorney for answer.

The proposition to secure better club rooms, and the issue of \$100 shares for the purpose of furnishing the same and the settlement of several past due accounts was then taken into consideration and voted. Two rooms on the third floor in the new Clifford Block at a rental of \$10.00 per month were selected and the Secretary was instructed to make a contract for the same.

The meeting was then adjourned at 10.15 P. M.

JOHN G. ROTH, *Secretary*.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTEENTH MEETING, HELD FEBRUARY 12, 1896.

The meeting came to order at 8.30 P. M., President Edward W. Heusinger presiding, with the following members in attendance: Messrs. Henry A. Reuss, Joseph A. Mueller, Nelson Mackey, Jr., Edward C. Jungkind, Franz Pfeiffer, Otto Schaezler, Adolph Richter and John G. Roth.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and the report of the Executive Committee was read and accepted.

A letter of acknowledgment from the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., L'd., for a subscription to the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY, was read.

A letter from Buhl & Co, L'd, was also read, who stated that they would send for the year 1896 their papers, the *Philatelic Record* and the *Stamp News*.

H. A. Bricker publisher of the *Official Hand Book* of the S. of P. sent a copy for the library.

Chas. Roemer donated all back numbers of the *Daily Stamp Item* and offered to supply the club with same each day as published.

Julius Bull, a corresponding member of Moscow (Russian) sent a number of Russian Locals, &c.

Mr. Mackey made a motion to extend a vote of thanks to the above donors.

Mr. Roth proposed for active membership Messrs. Wm. Nagel and F. H. Miller. There being no objections, the above candidates were declared elected members Nos. 207 and 208. Mr. Heusinger showed about a hundred blocks and pairs and even sheets of rare 5 pesos scarlet and blue-green, of Mexico, which proved of interest to those present. He also showed several types 10c blue, '63 issue of the Confederate States, sent him for exhibition by Chas. Bergholz, of Millville, Ark., a description accompanying same was read.

Meeting adjourned at 9.50 P. M.

JOHN G. ROTH, *Secretary*.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Branch of the A. P. A.

Meetings held the third Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Loesch's Hotel, 36 Canal St., Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, AUGUST DEJONGE.

Secretary, ROBERT S. LEHMAN.

For information address the Secretary, 9 W. 116th St., N. Y.

Communications relating to the Exchange Department address to Edgar R. Carter, Box 36, Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.

Communications relating to Examination of Stamps Department, address Henry Clotz, P. O. Box 999, N. Y. City.

155TH MEETING, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1896.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 P. M. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, on motion Mr. E. R. Carter was appointed temporary Chairman. On motion Mr. Adolph Lienhardt was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

Members present:—Messrs. E. R. Carter, A. Richter, A. C. Carstanjen, Oscar Dejonge, Dr. R. Roehre, Wm. Clausen, J. W. Sittig, Henry Obert, H. Kessler, and A. Lienhardt. Minutes of the 154th meeting were adopted as read.

Mr. E. R. Carter proposed for membership Mr. T. W. Gonnearde, of Wellawatta, Ceylon, which proposition was referred to the Executive Committee. Report of the Executive Committee was progress. On motion duly seconded the Secretary was authorized to draw up a suitable resolution of condolence to the family of our late member, Mr. Albert Schindler, regarding his sudden death. The Society wishes to acknowledge the receipt of the *Daily Stamp Item* No. 25, from C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co. A copy of the *Briefmarken Börse* No. 9, presented by Mr. P. Tresckow. A copy of the *N. P. S. Bulletin* No. 5, of the National Philatelic Society of New York. A copy of the First Auction Catalogue from the Walter S. Scott Stamp Co. A copy of the 136th Auction Catalogue of the Scott Stamp and Coin Co. Priced catalogues of Messrs. Bogert & Durbin's 55th and 56th Sales. The *Monthly Bulletin* of the Postal Card Society No. 10, 11, and 12, from Mr. Lohmeyer. Some newspaper clippings for the scrap book from our President, Mr. Aug. Dejonge. A 3sh Hamburg stamp with counterfeit cancellation from Mr. Frank A. Knoll. Some counterfeits for the Counterfeit Album from "A Friend." On motion the donors were tendered a vote of thanks.

A letter was received from our honored President, Mr. August Dejonge, who is now convalescent and still unable to attend the meetings, written in his usual good natured style. The members are all happy to hear of his recovery, and hope to see him at the next meeting.

A communication was received from Mr. Julius Ruben, thanking the Society for his election as a corresponding member. The Society extends a cordial welcome to him at any time he should be in our vicinity. Exhibition of stamps followed. There were several fine sheets of stamps placed on sale by the Exchange Manager.

Meeting adjourned at 10.45 p.m. Next meeting March 19th.

ADOLPH LEINHARDT, *Secretary, pro tem.*

BIRMINGHAM PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

W. T. WILSON, President.

R. HOLLICK, Esq. and W. PIMM, Esq., Vice-Presidents.

COMMITTEE;

MR. V. LUNDERLAD,
MR. W. S. VAUGHTON,

MR. C. A. STEPHENSON,
MR. W. F. WADAMS.

Hon. Sec. and Treas. MR. G. JOHNSON, B. A., 208 Birchfield Road, Birmingham.

JANUARY 16th, 1896

Messrs. R. F. Albrecht (New York), J. A. Schiedt (Germantown, U. S. A.), A. Obregon (Mexico), A. Norman (Natal), B. Oxehufund (Sweden), C. Fendelow (Birmingham), were unanimously elected members.

Dr. G. H. Hart then read his paper on the "Minor Varieties of the Stamps of Great Britain,"—a most interesting subject, and it was treated in a very able manner. Dr. Hart afterwards gave a lantern display of scarce stamps which was very instructive, as in the case of Minor Varieties they were placed side by side. This is the first lantern display we have had, but we trust they will be repeated, owing to the success of this one.

Extraordinary General Meeting called to give effect to the recommendations of the Special Committee called to arrange for the large increase in the exchange packets. It was decided that in future three parts be circulated each month.

(a) To be conducted exactly as on present lines—all countries—all colonies—members see it first in turn.

(b) British and British Colonial Stamps only—position by value of sheet.

(c) All countries except British and British Colonials. It is expected that this will be strong in Europeans and U. S. A, position by value of sheet.

Positions in (b) and (c) will be decided by the value of the member's sheets sent to those sections. No notice of course will be taken of any stamps priced ridiculously high whether by mistake or on purpose.

These and other proposals were ordered to be printed and sent to all members, and although it was so late in the month it was decided to divide the packet for February. No foreign member could receive the notice in time to send sheets, and many other members could not make them up for this month at such short notice, but nevertheless three nice packets were started. (a) £813.15.5; (b) £1093.18 3; (c) £226.6.11. Total, £2134 0.7.

Accounts for September Quarter were all made up and all cash due to members was paid within four days of the return of the last packet. More than 24 per cent. of the total value of all the packets had been purchased.

FEBRUARY 6th.

Messrs. C. H. Grell (Dominica), A. K. Aftandiloff (Persia), H. C. R. Bell (South Australia), J. H. Perry (New South Wales), J. M. Moses (India), G. T. McDougall (Tobago), A. Hogan (Epsom), Mrs. Simpson (Bath), Lieut. T. E. Madden (India), were unanimously elected members, bringing the total of active members up to 122. Two applications were postponed and one refused.

A vote of thanks was accorded Messrs. Th. Buhl & Co., for a copy of the "Stamp News Annual."

The subject for the evening was "A Debate on Reprints—for and against." Some time was taken up in classifying the various reprints—gov-

ernment and private, also in distinguishing between these and government and other forgeries. It was the opinion of the majority that no reprints should be placed in a general collection—that they were, however, necessary for the student and specialist of any particular country—that the reprints made by private parties were absolutely worthless to any one, whether general collector or specialist—that all interest is gone as soon as the proper authorities have let go the dies and materials—that no reprint, of any kind whatever, should be sold or circulated without it being marked as such.

NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1874. Incorporated 1892.

Meetings held Second and Fourth Tuesdays every month, at Room 26, Bible House, at 8 P. M.

OFFICERS.

President, J. N. T. LEVICK, 54 William Street, *Secretary*, W. F. GREGORY, 11 Park Row, New York.

Vice-President, R. R. BOGERT, 160 Nassau Street, New York.

Treasurer, MAX MEYENBERG, 58 Eighth Street, Hoboken, N. J.

COMMITTEES.

Entertainment { R. R. BOGERT,
H. GREMMEI,
DR. B. M. FELDMAN.

House { GEO. R. TUTTLE,
JOS. S. RICH,
J. N. LUFF.

Librarian, J. S. RICH, 489 Manhattan Avenue,
New York

Finance { M. C. BERLEPSCH,
G. W. D. CRITTENTON,
A. L. BAIRD.

Membership { C. L. MOREAU,
H. COLLIN,
J. M. ANDREINI.

Exchange Manager, G. W. D. CRITTENTON, 208.
West End Ave., New York.

JANUARY 14th, 1896.

The 51st meeting of the Corporation and 299th of the Society was called to order at 8.30 by President Levick.

There were present Messrs. Ams, Andreini, Berlepsch, Betz, Blake, Bogert, Chittenden, Collin, Crittenton, Drew, Dr. Feldman, Gallien, Gregory, Gremmel, Heller, Dr. C. W. Hill, Prof. J. E. Hill, Krassa, Levick, Luff, Lynde, Moffatt, Pell, Perirn, Peterson, Rich, Walter Scott, Sherwood, Siddall, Tuttle and Williams.

As visitors Messrs. I. A. Mekeel, E. Miller and J. C. Welsh.

Minutes of last meeting not being at hand were passed without reading.

House Committee reported a proposed arrangement with the Manhattan Philatelic Society. Full powers were given the Committee to act in the matter.

House Committee instructed to provide additional furniture.

Messrs Rich, Berlepsch and Luff were appointed to complete the membership roll to date.

Upon motion of Mr. Rich Mr. I. A. Mekeel exhibited the advertised lots of the American Philatelic Association exchange department.

President Levick announced his assignments of Trustees to committees for the year.

An informal auction created considerable enthusiasm, and on the whole this was one of the most interesting and enthusiastic meetings of the season.

Adjourned 10:15.

W. F. GREGORY, *Secretary*.

The 52d meeting of the Corporation and 300th of the Society was called to order at 8 o'clock.

In the absence of President Levick, Mr. Rich was called to the chair. The chairman appointed Mr. Andreini secretary pro tem.

Present, Messrs Rich, Crittenton, Baird, Thwing, Homburger, Williams, Lynde, Sherwood, Hill, Michaelis, Pell, Trafford, and Andreini.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the auction sale advertised for this meeting be postponed till a future meeting.

After discussion of general philatelic matters, adjourned at 9:30.

J. M. ANDREINI, *Secretary pro tem*.

The 53d meeting of the Corporation and 301st meeting of the Society was called to order on Tuesday, February 11th, 1896, at 8.20 p.m., by the President, Mr. J. N. T. Levick, William L. Sherwood acting as Secretary pro tem. Present: Messrs. Levick, Andreini, Rich, Betz, Crittenton, Lynde, Pell and Sherwood. Reading of last minutes omitted.

Reading of communication from the Manhattan Philatelic Society thanking the N. P. S. for rental of their room. Upon motion of Mr. Rich letter was accepted and ordered placed on file. The Secretary read a communication from the Metropolitan Philatelic Club of San Antonio, Texas, inclosing a resolution and asking for action on same. Mr. Rich moved that the letter be received and placed on file. Carried. Upon Mr. Rich's further motion, the letter as read was ordered to be spread in full upon the minutes.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Lynde, seconded by Mr. Crittenton and unanimously carried:

Resolved: That while the Metropolitan Philatelic Club is entitled to its opinion in the communication as received and understood by us, the National Philatelic Society fails in any manner to concur with the resolution contained therein.

Upon motion of Mr. Andreini, seconded by Mr. Rich, the Secretary was instructed to acknowledge receipt of letter and to communicate to the Metropolitan Philatelic Club the several resolutions made and carried at this meeting.

Under Philately, Mr. Andreini, exhibited to the members a complete collection of the Bureau of Engraving plate-numbers, showing many duplicates in shades, and such oddities as sets perforated through the middle of the stamps; also a number of the new registering guide lines, and corner triangles, some of the lines extending across the sheet, and some a distance of two stamps only. The collection contained a particularly fine specimen of the \$100 newspaper, with plate number, which was much admired by the members.

Mr. Lynde moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Andreini for the fine display afforded by the exhibit. Seconded by Mr. Crittenton, and unanimously carried.

Mr. E. B. Sterling sent to the Society a lot of strips from the edges of sheets (selvages), and requested that they be offered at auction. The President appointed Mr. Crittenton to act as auctioneer.

After a pleasant chat upon the numerous novelties which have lately appeared, and Mr. Andreini's presentation to several of the members of copies of Meekel's Daily Stamp Item, the meeting was adjourned at 11 p.m.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM L. SHERWOOD, *Secretary pro tem.*

The 54th meeting of the Corporation and 302d of the Society was called to order at 8:10 by President Levick.

Present Messrs. Andreini, Betz, Berlepsch, Baird, Crittenton, Drew, Gregory, J. E. Hill, Levick, Luff, Lynde, Merry, Perrin, Pell, J. S. Rich, R. M. Rich, Sherwood, Walter Scott, Trafford, Williams.

It was moved, seconded and carried, that all other business be postponed and the auction sale be proceeded with at once.

The 200 lots were promptly knocked down by Mr. Merry at prices seemingly ridiculous. But an examination of the stamps disclosed a condition which in many cases made them dear at any price. Still there were many good stamps sold and many bargains to please the bargain hunters.

The sale was concluded at 10 and adjourned soon after.

W. F. GREGORY, *Secretary.*